### THE OCTOBER RECORD.

Total number of "Worlds" printed during he month of October, 1887,

# 8.479.880 AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE ENTIRE 273,526 Copies.

compared:		
October, 1885	981,650 1,369,060 3,506,201 4,907,476 6,397,150 8,479,330	Coptes Coptes Coptes Coptes

# ADVERTISING RATES.

(Agate Measurement.) ry, 25 cents per line. No extra price for le display. Business or Special Notices, opposite rial page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, or marked "Adv.": First page, \$1.50 per fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1.

The rates for advertising in the Daily WOLLD do not ap

### THE PIRST REFORM.

Electoral reform must precede all other attempts to purify politics and to elevate the plane of government.

With corrupt elections, registering the decree of a machine or scaling the bargain of a boss, there can be no hope of either honest politics or good government.

The Tribune truly says of the propose measure to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots by the State, and for the limitation of the use of money in elections, that "it will do more to purify campaign methods and prevent bribery than any other agency existing or prospective."

Let patriotic men of all parties unite in securing the enactment of such a law.

#### THE BURPLUS MUST GO. Secretary FAIRCHILD, it is hardly necessary

to say, will give no heed to the cowardly counsel of false advisers to moderate or abandon his earnest recommendation that th surplus be stopped by a reduction of taxes. It is stated that the Secretary will urge

action" for the relief of the Treasury and the Bond purchases at a high premium were

justifiable only as a last expedient to prevent financial panic. The only other alternative is to spend the surplus in reckless appropria-

In urging immediate tax reduction, Secre-Democratic platform in his own State, and with the sentiment of the people everywhere.

# STANFORD'S BRIEF ESSAY.

Senator Stanfond has been invited to contribute an article to the "Books That Have Helped Me " series.

If the Senator is perfectly frank, his essay, brief but comprehensive, will read substan-

tially as follows: "Check-books,"

# THE FRENCH KALEIDOSCOPE.

The resignation of President GREVY as result of the CAPPAREL. WILSON scandal seems to be a feregone conclusion, and Parisian politicians are busy speculating as to his probable successor.

The Government of France changes like a kaleidoscope. No one, and a Frenchman the least of all, can foretell the outcome of the present crisis. Only the cloud of war that hovers over the Rhine is likely to prevent partisan dissensions that might lead to the overthrow of the Republic.

How grand in its adamantine foundations and its magnificent structural stability seems the American Republic in comparison,

# WHAT PRUSTS ARE FOR.

Judge Tulky, of Chicago, was greatly astonished to learn from evidence given before him that the Chicago Gas Trust undertook to raise \$10,000,000 from bonds upon a plant worth \$7,900,000, and to divide the proceeds among the stockholders.

There is nothing strange about this. What does Judge Tuley suppose Trusts are for ?

They double up the volume of the stock of combining corporations, divide the inflated securities among the members of the ring, and then by arbitrarily fixing the price of the article they control make the public pay dividends on the fictitious total.

If the people do not throttle the Trusts they may rely upon it that the Trusts will rob them.

# SHERMAN'S SHIBBOLETH.

Frigid John's idea of the Republican battle. ery for 1888 is: "War taxes and war mem-Aries forever!"

He would hang on to a 47 per cent, tariff with one hand and flaunt the bloody shirt in the other.

Well, the Republicans have been steadily whipped on these issues for the past six years. If they really hanker after another and final trouncing on the same line the Democracy will be only too happy to accommodate them.

# THE ARREST OF MOST.

Freedom of speech is one thing, and reckless and rabid incitement to murder and riot is quite another thing.

The American people cherish the forme as one of their most precious heritages and safeguards, but the fundamental law of selftion necessitates the power to suppress

That arrant little coward, JOHANN MOST,

arates liberty from license, and he is to be squelched very properly and under ample provision of the law. That he realizes that he has grossly abused the right of free speech is shown by his attempt to deny the report of his murderous mouthings.

As Chicago has learned at terrible cost the hissing brood of anarchical serpents is best crushed when young.

#### A CALL FOR PAIR PLAY.

The Royal Clyde Yacht Club very properly alleges that the conditions of the revised deed of gift for the America Cup are "unjust and unsportsmanlike."

THE WORLD pointed out this fact when the new deed was adopted, and it expressed the almost unanimous sentiment of the sportsmen of America

As victors we can afford to be generous. We cannot afford to be mean. We want no hedge of partiality about that cup.

Off with those "unjust and unsportsman like" conditions. The speed of our sloops, and not stringent "regulations," is the best defense of the trophy.

The Republican money in this State largely went, under the direction of Boss PLATT, to the purchase of Republican Senators in Democratic districts.

Three districts that gave a handsome plurality for Cook, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, elected the henchmen of PLATT to the Senate over unexceptionable. Democratic candidates.

The Republican State ticket was left to take care of itself, while PLATT looked after himself and his Quarantine ring by electing Senators who would keep hold-over officials in place years after their terms have expired. No wonder a party that submits to such leadership is moribund in this State.

#### OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

The report of the Treasurer of the United States, just made public, shows that the surplus revenue collected from the taxpayers for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$103,471,097. This extortion of unnecessary and unjust

taxes has now been going on for seven years. "Therefore the Democracy of New York demand," said the State platform, "that Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than \$100,000,000 yearly."

### ROCHESTER'S TELEPHONE PIGHT.

The citizens of Rochester have set a good example to the country in their plucky and persistent fight against the extortion of the Bell Telephone monopoly. For the first upon Congress the necessity of "immediate | time that grasping corporation is likely to be forced to terms.

The telephone monopolists are despotic beyond all precedent in a field to which their exclusive title is by no means clearly demonstrated. The voluminous records of the Patent Office contain few patents as extraordinary in the breadth of application as their own. Aside from the charges of fraud PAIRCHILD will be in harmony with the in its procurement, it is undoubtedly true that only the power of aggregated capital employing an army of the most astute lawyers, has served to maintain its claims.

> Under these circumstances it would be some the Bell people to at least deal liberally with the public. Greed is very apt to overreach itself.

The President praises the "rugged and unvielding integrity" of ex-Commissioner SPARKS, and promises that his policy to ' save and protect the public lands for settlers" will continue to be "steadfastly pursued." The name of Mr. Sparks's successor will be awaited with much interest

The lecturing of JOHN G. CARLISLE and HENRY WATTERSON as to what constitutes men "true Democrats," by a weathercock journal that never points in the same direc tion for two months together, must be classed with the humors of the day.

The Tribuse moralizes upon "Prize Fighting Among the Puritans." The Puritans have faults enough to answer for without saddling upon them the fistic encounters of CABNEY, MCAULIFFE and SULLIVAN.

It will occur to common people not accus tomed to the rarefied etiquette of the courts that the intrusion of the Czar and his retinue on the sorrow-stricken Emperor at Berlin is a piece of regal impertinence.

During the intervals of his lurid ravings JOHANN MOST has an occasional glimmer of common sense. He told Inspector BYBNES that "it looks as if the community wants to get rid of me."

Senator FRYE, with his eye at the Maine keyhole, can see only one candidate for his party in 1888 : "Mr. BLAINE." His horizon is sure to be enlarged before the Convention

ANTHONY COMSTOCK ought to take warning from Judge Andrews's ruling that "reckless blasting within the city limits" cannot be indulged in with impunity.

What is this about "BLAINE's chances in New York?" BLAINE hasn't any chances in New York. Tom PLATT and the Democrats have disposed of them.

Senator Sherman says " there is too much timidity among the New York Republicans." Frigidity is what alls them since the cold day on Nov. 8th.

All who have heretofore regarded Tippoo TIB as a model of probity will be pained to learn that he has "gone back on" STANLEY.

The latest theatrical rumpus ends in "Cast Adrift," not in "Ruddygore."

Is the ambulance train in readiness for tonorrow's game of football?

As there was no bed at hand, Mosr sneaked behind the door this time.

# calciantly crossed the line that sep- ALL WIDE OPEN ON SUNDAY.

EVEN PHILADELPHIA LEADS NEW YORK IN LIBERAL THOUGHT.

Her Working People Have Free Access to the Academy of Fine Arts, the Pennsylthere have been 252,667 visitors, and 140,818 came on Sunday. It is a joy to me, and must be to any one who takes an interest in art, to see the people who come here on Sundays. They are well behaved, thoughtful, interested. You will see fathers bringing their children by the hand and explaining things to them. We have no trouble at all with the Sunday crowds and no injury has been done to the building or the objects of art. I have never had to eject anybody on Sunday. vania Museum and the Pompelian Views on Sanday-What H. C. Whipple and



UNDAY would seem to find its most con-genial home in Philadelphia. Bustling New Yorkers are apt to beof Penn Sunday is ob-

Sunday.
On the Sunday during the late celebration

position was the greatest visiting year until 1881, when the free Sunday opening was in-augurated. The number of visitors increase every year, and as I said, 50 per cent. come

This is the attendance for the past decade

"This year, as I think I told you," con

THE WORLD reporter returned to New York

with a more exalted idea of Philadelphia than he had before entertained. When will New York no longer merit, the pitying smile

with which her two neighboring cities look at the closed doors of the Metropolitan Mu-

WORLDLINGS.

Dr. Kost, the State Geologist of Plorida, has

found the remains of a number of mastodons and

sons, weigh collectively 2,488 pounds, an average

Judge Woodward, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has made

Mrs. Caroline Bausch a citizen of the United States. She is the first woman in the county to

A resident of Plymouth, Ill., has protected

erful electric batteries stored in his woodshed.

A well has been discovered in Mobile, Ala.

which spouts forth sparkling water heavily charged

with carbonic acid gas. When the water is sweet-

ened with syrup it is said to make a delectable bey

While her husband was out hunting the other day Mrs. Sumpter, who lives near Harney, Ore.,

saw a fine antelope near the house. Picking up

rife she killed the animal in its tracks and soor

Frank Hicks, a negro living near McKinney,

Tex., is 117 years old, and his descendants, o

whom there are six generations, number nearly

,000. Proof of his great age is shown by a bill o

Capt. W. D. Fitch, of Williamsburg, S. C., has

pocket-knife which was found in the gizzard of a

handle of horn which has been softened almost

nto pulp by the action of the fowl's gastri-

The remains of John Oakly- were disinterred an reburied near Albuqueque, N. M., recently, and it

was discovered that his face and head were cov

ered with a thick growth of hair, although when

Fewer than 4,000 stars are visible to the naked

eye, but when the heavens are viewed through

telescope the number seen becomes countless

Way that fully 258,000 stars appeared before him in

Mrs. Elizabeth Hendrickson, of Marion, Ill.

was one hundred and one years old last week. A

year ago she celebrated her centennial, and her

descendants came in crowds to honor her. She is

an inveterate smoker, having used the weed since

There is considerable gossip in Rochester, Po

are said to be very pretty and accomplished.

rebellion was far greater than is generally sup-

whose "History of the Negro Troops in the War of

the Rebellion" has just been published, the number of negro enlistments in the army of the Union

A New Orleans man has reached the conclusion

America is a lake which occupies the extinct crater

of a volcano near Bogota, in the United States of

drain the take and recover the immense mass of

12A G. A. R. man says that in war times, when the

usual remedies for chills and fever were lacking, it

down with a draught of whiskey. The remedy is

The sea serpent has appeared again, this time

him to be nearly forty feet long and swam with its

head raised two feet above the surrace of the lake.

The Latest Notion.

will have trouble to do anything with the garden,

made of the web of the black spider, gr occasion

Colombia. He proposes to raise a company

gold and gems lying at its bottom.

said to have always been efficacious.

frightened Mr. Sherman exceedingly.

that the fabled El Dorado of the early explorers of

posed. According to Col. George W. William

less than one hour.

Was 178, 000.

she was twenty years of age.

sale dating back to the early slave days.

that was killed on his farm.

of an extinct species of hyena near Cotton Plant

as been "salted."

of nearly 244 pounds each.

apply for naturalization papers.

nent to hundreds of operatives.

erage not unlike soda water.

had it dressed and in the larder.

Attendance

 Febr.
 Attendance, Febr.

 1817
 147,113 1889.

 1878
 15,788 1883.

 1879
 10,764 1884.

 1880
 8,910 1885.

. . . . . 185, 530 1886 . . .

lieve that in the city served for seven days in the week. If it was surprising to see Boston opening her Museum of Art on Sunday it was certainly startling to learn that Philadelphia did the same. To see if rumor were correct about the point

a World reporter ran over there to find out how they managed things. It is true. Puritan Boston, chilled by the east winds which blew the Mayflower to Massachusetts Bay, and Quaker Philadelphia, steeped in the sedate calm which William Penn has left to his progeny, open their Museums of Art on Sunday, and New York, the

cosmopolitan, does not! THE WORLD has shown how the Sunday opening works in Boston. The same sucess accompanies it in Philadelphia.

There are three art institutions in Phila delphia, the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, the Pensylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art and the Pompeiian Views. They all open on Sunday.

The Academy of the Fine Arts on Cherry and Broad streets, in the shadow of the imposing pile of the public buildings, was built in the Centennial year, Architecturally it has shared the fate of some others of the edifices which have been dedicated to art in America and is somewhat suggestive of a too ornate freight station. But since this present building was erected it has been open to the public on Sundays. An admission fee was charged, however. From April 11, 1880, it has been

There was no opposition to the Sunday opening. The Academy is a corporation and the Board of Directors are gentlemen of means who are devoted to the interests of

art.
That the Sunday opening has not had any detrimental effect on donations to the That the Sunday opening has not had any detrimental effect on donations to the Academy is well shown by the generous gifts which it has received since it opened on Sundays. The most important of these is that of Mr. Joseph E. Temple, a wealthy Philadelphian and one of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Temple gave \$51,000, with provisions for its increase in three years to a fund of \$60,000. Half of the interest on this sum was given precoditionally for the purchase was given unconditionally for the purchase of works of American art for the museum. The interest on the other half was condi-

tional on the museum opening two days free, one of which free days should be Sunday.

Last year efforts were made to secure an endowment fund for the Academy. The result was a subscription of \$112,500, obtained between Feb. 8, 1886, and Jan. 10, 1887. Mr. Temple also contributed \$30,000 to this fund. The city gives nothing to the Academy except exemption from taxation. Evidently Philadelphia is not opposed to

Evidently Filladelphia is not opposed to letting her citizens enjoy art on Sunday.

The Sunday attendance averages from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred. On special occasions, such as loan exhibitions, it runs up to three or four thousand. On Monday, the one other free day, the attendance does not average 100. Mr. H. C. Whipple, Curator of the schools

connected with the Academy and the Librarian, looks after the Sunday opening. "In the beginning," that gentleman said to The World reporter, "a force of twelve policemen was detailed for the building on Sun-World reporter, "a force of twelve policemen was detailed for the building on Sundays. They were found so unnecessary that now there is not one. There is a call near at hand which would summon one if occasion required. But during my term of office, for the whole time of the free Sunday opening, I have had to call in a policeman only once. "The people are of the poorer classes on that day. Not many 'carriage-folk' come on Sundays. No harm has been done to anything, and the visitors show an intelligent interest and enjoyment of the works in the Academy.

"The expense of opening the Museum on Sundays is about \$7. Something is obtained from the sale of catalogues, which are 10

cents apiece.

"The work engages four attendants, one to check the canes and umbrellas, which people are not allowed to take into the gallery; one to stay in the gallery to keep order, one to sell catalogues, and finally myself, see that no improper person enters. Children under fifteen years of age are not admitted."

Since the Sunday opening the Neill bequest of \$10,000 has also been left to the Academy.

The one dissenting vote from the general harmonious acquiescence of the public in the propriety and benefit of the Sunday opening came from Mr. George Whitney, who declined to contribute any of his pictures to a loan collection because of the Sunday opening.

day opening.

There is no stronger argument than a fact.
When the old philosopher wished to prove
that motion was possible, he got up and
walked. Philadelphia and Boston have walked. Philadelphia and Boston have shown that the Sunday opening of the Museum is a benefit which reaches a class of the community whose pleasures are few and whose refining influences are not great, and it has also shown that this class not only avails itself of the privilege, but that no harm or disorder has followed from it. Nor has this proceeding been detrimental to the interests of the institution. This has been done by an Academy of Art which was entirely dependent on private resources for its support, not being subsidized at all by State or city.

reity.
The same desirable results have followed The same desirable results have followed from the opening of Memorial Hall in Fairmount Park on Sundays. This institution is very analogous to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art is a tenant of Memorial Hall. The Park Commission can displace it at a year's notice, and the Museum or working the same conversion can write at a votice of the same conversion can write at a votice of the same

corporation can retire at a notice of the same ength.

The Museum has compiled the same length.

The Museum has occupied the building from six months after the Centennial to the present time. It has been open on Sundays, but since 1880 the Sunday opening has been from the contraction of the sunday opening has been from the contraction.

Philadelphia expends \$350,000 on Fair mount Park annually. Ten thousand dollars are appropriated to the maintenance and re-pairs of Memorial Hall. Out of this appro-priation the salaries of the assistants are paid

in great part.

The force employed consists of sixteen men—a custodian, an assistant custodian, a foreman, an engineer, two night watchmen. men—a custodian, an assistant custodian, a foreman, an engineer, two night watchmen, two closet keepers and one carpenter, and the rest are assistants, who clean the building daily from 7.30 to 9.30 a. M., the hour of opening, and on Mondays until noon. They are also on duty when the place is open.

The Board of Trustees consisted of thirty-two, and two or three of them resigned when the Sunday opening was declared. One of these resigning trustees was in favor of closing the Park itself on Sunday. Whether he wanted vegetation to halt on that day or not is not known.

The only expenses involved are the assistants' wages and the coal consumed. These are in great part defrayed from the appropriation for the Memorial Hall. The expense of exhibitions, of getting and returning the in Lake Koshkonong, Michigan, where A. L. Sher-man, of Fort Atkinson, saw it. It appeared to

it's so small.
Country Host-Yes, it is small; but, then, I shall put in folding-beds.

TOLD, AT FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

objects contributed, the printing of catalogues and the current expenses outside of assistants' wages and coal are met by the Pennsylvania Museum.

Mr. Dalton Dorr, the Secretary and Curator of the institution, said with regard to the Sunday attendance:

"The Sunday visitors are 50 per cent. of the whole attendance. This year, up to the first of this month of November, there have been 252,567 visitors, and 140,818 came on Sunday. It is a joy to me, and MR. HEADDEN AND MISS POST MARRIED APTER A MONTH'S DELAY,

Fair to Be Held at Orange on Dec. 3. The Ladies of the Diet Kitchen to Have Their Annual Fair Next Monday and Tuesday at 366 Fifth Avenue - Movements of Well-Known Society People.



HE pleasantest social event of vesterday was the marriage of Mr. Alfred L. Headden and Miss Genevieve C. Post, which took place at the country seat of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Post. The cards were sent out and a large number of friends invited to attend the wedding fes-

very day set for the wedding the bride was aken seriously ill. So all felt yesterday at the wedding that there was more than the usual occasion for rejoicing.

A fair which promises to be a great sucess will be held by the ladies of Orange, at the Brick Church, on the afternoon and evening of Dec. 3. Lander's Band will play.

Mrs. William De F. Manice, of 4 West Fortieth street, will give a reception from 4 until 7 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 2.

Mrs. Courtlandt D. Moss, of 124 East tinued Mr. Dorr, "up to the first of this month shows 252,657, which is 25,000 more than any year so far. The Sunday opening than any year so far. The Sunday opening has been an unqualified success."

Looking at Memorial Hall, with its noble proportions and beautiful arcades and pavilions, the two massive bronze groups in pavilions, the two massive bronze groups in front, and the fountain erected as a testimonial to John Welch, whose generous interest in art the city can never forget, sending its crystal shower into the air, the Philadelphian may congratulate himself that no narrowness has shut off this wholesome beauty from the citizen on the day of rest.

The Pompeiian Views are in a building at the Green street entrance to the Park. This exhibit was presented by Mr. Welch. It is also thrown open to the public on Sunday.

Independence Hall is not opened on Sunday. Experience has shown on legal holidays that a rougher element is attracted to this building than that which is drawn to the Art Museums.

until 7 o'clock on the atternoon of Dec. 2.

Mrs. Courtlandt D. Moss, of 124 East
Thirty-ninth street, will give a reception on
the afternoon of Dec. 3.

Mrs. Edward Mitchell, of 45 West Fiftyfifth street, will give a reception on Dec. 5,
from 4 until 7 o'clock.

The D. K. E. Club will hold a reception at
the Matropolitan Opera-House during the

the Metropolitan Opera-House during the first week in December. Mrs. Boes, of 10 East Forty-sixth street, will give a large wedding reception next Wednesday.
Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Russell Sage

Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. W. H. Wickham, Mrs. A. H. Gibbens and Mrs. Robert Hoe are the managers of the New York Diet Kitchen, which will hold its annual fair next Monday and Tuesday at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 and 368 Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elliott, née Finck, on their return from their wedning journey after Jan. 11, will receive their friends on Wednesdays at their new home in Fourteenth street.

A masquerade ball will be given on Wednesday evening, Dec. 14, at Adelphi Hall, Fiftyseventh street, near Broadway, by the Gallaudet Club in aid of the Gallaudet Memorial Fund.

Fund.

Messrs. Amory Carhart, J. Hooker Hamersley and Mr. Banyer Clarkson are the leading men in the management of the Knicker-bocker Bowling Club, which will soon re-

sume its meetings.

The Rev. and Mrs. S. Halstead Watkins, née Smith, will receive their friends on their return from their wedding journey on Dec. 11, at 31 West Thirty-third street. s well as crude oil, is astonishing the people of Somerset, Pa. Some of the sceptios think that it at 31 West Thirty-third street.

The engagement is announced of Mr. L. G.
Timpson, of this city, and Miss May Waring,
of Plainfield, N. J.

An entertainment will be given this after-The family of John K. Scott, of Roaring Creek, W. Va., consisting of himself, his wife and eight

oon at 8 o'clock under the

noon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Church of the Redeemer, in aid of the Fresh Air Fund, at the Lyceum Theatre. Juve-nile amateurs will perform "Dorothy's Mr. William F. Falkenberg has left the city

Nearly all the cedar wood used in making lead pencils in this country and abroad comes from Cedar Keys, Fia., where the mills give employ-

Mr. William F. Falkenberg has left the city for a year's stay in San Diego, Cal.

Mr. Kitz will leave on Saturday for Europe.
The marriage of Mr. H. Martin, of Staten Island, and Miss Elizabeth Williams will take place in December.

People who own antique pottery are looking over their stock since Mr. William T. Walters, of Baltimore, arrived in the city to see if they are able to furnish him with another peach-blow vase.

Mrs. John N. Outwater, mother of John N. Outwater, last evening celebrated the seventygrapevines from thieves by running wires through the arbors and connecting them with several pow

Mrs. John N. Outwater, mother of John N. Outwater, last evening celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of her birth by a dinner at her home, 343 West Fourteenth street, at which her sons and daughters were present. A reception followed and many of Mrs. Outwater's friends assembled to offer her congratulations on the health and good spirits with which she enters upon the fourth quarter of a century. of a century.

# PAULINE HALL'S DIVORCE SUIT.

She Has Begun One and Her Husband

Likely to Follow Her Example. Miss Pauline Hall, the successful opera singer, has poured a tale of marital difficulties into the sympathetic ears of lawyers Howe and Hummel. She has begun an action for separation against her husband, Edmund R. White.

Miss Hall wants to be separated from her liege lord on the ground that he has abandoned her and contributes nothing to her support. The lady, whose maiden name was Schmidgall, first met Mr. White, in 1878, in San Francisco. They became very friendly, and three years later were married in St. Mr. White was in England at the time the

separation proceedings were ripening. He at once returned to America and has been living at the Brunswick for the last fortnight. He has intrusted his case to Lawyer Wilmore Herschel estimated when he surveyed the Milky

Anway:
From Mr. Anway it was learned that he had filed a notice of appearance, but that no complaint had yet been served on him. Until such a writ is served Mr. Anway does not care to state in what way he will meet it, but there is little doubt that a counter suit will be brought. be brought.

Some Guests at the Hotels. Ex-Assemblyman Gen. George H. Sharpe, of ingaton, is a Gilsey guest.

With other State legislators at the Morton House is Senator Coggeshall, of Utica. over the fact that Gilbert and Freeman Lloyd and Warden Charles F. Durston, of Auburn Prison, s a guest at the Murray Hill Hotel. their wives have become converts to the Mormon faith. They are prominent members of the Baptist United States Schator Paddock, of Nebraska, registered at the Buckingham last evening. Church, are well liked in society and the ladies mme. Etelka Gerster has changed her place of residence from the Buckingham to the Victoria The number of colored soldiers in the war of the

H. C. Wicker, General Traffic Manager of the Chicago & Northwestern Raliroad, is at the Bar-

At the Windsor are ex-State Senator T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, N.Y., and Consul-General L. G. Dijes, of Bremen, Germany. Baron and Baroness Roden are at the Clarendon. The Baron is the Russian Consul-General and now Acting Russian Minister at Washington.

State Superintendent of Public Works James Snamahan and State Engineer Einathan Sweet reg-istered at the New York Hotel last evening. W. F. White, General Traffic Manager, and Joseph Leeds, General Freight Agent, of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Sante Fe Hallroad, are at the Grand Hotel.

Fred Duniap, of the Detroit Baseball Club and the king of the second base, is registered at the Grand Central Hotel, with P. J. Conway, the pitcher, and Ed Hanlon, the third baseman. was a common practice to give the patient a pill Baron von Zedtwitz, Charge d'Affaires of the German legation at Washington, is at the Albe-marie, At the same hotel are Irving A. (''Nervy Evans, the Boston plunger, and his partner, C. F. ally a live spider even, the dose being worked

Leon Van Loo, who is in New York to secure paintings for the Cincinnati centennial exhibition, is staying at the Albemarie, as are also Oliver W. Mink, of Boston, Comptroller of the Union Pa-cific Railroad, and J. D. Peet, a New Orleans

At the Fifth Avenue are Hugh Grahame, editor and proprietor of the Montreal Star; Judge William M. Ramsey, of Chachnati; Judge William T. Morris. of Penn Yan; Uuited States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, of Washington, and Sir George M. Pullman, of Chicago. With its tail it lashed the water into foam and (From Fuch.)
Visitor-Your new house is very pretty; but you Inspection of the Seventh.

He Refines Medical Assistance

Vos. Gerino, twenty-one years old, took dose of poison early this morning, and died after an hour of intense agony. During his dying moments he struggled alone, and in his sufferings he tore his bedelothes and shirt into fragments. He was an inmate of Mrs. Guthrie's large boarding-house, 14 First avenue, and had roomed with August Ochsner for ten days, the time of his tenancy of the apartment.

Last night Ochsner went to a singing society rehearsal in Schultz's saloon, in First street, near Second avenue. He returned home at 3 a. M. He discovered Gerino lying crosswise on the bed and in great agony.
"Send for a doctor at once; there is no time to be lost," said Gerino.

Ochsner returned to Schultz's saloon and on his recommendation Dr. Ser. of 42 Sec.

on his recommendation Dr. Serr, of 42 Second avenue, was summoned. When Dr. Serr on his recommendation Dr. Serr. of 25 Sec-ond avenue, was summoned. When Dt. Serr reached the room of the dying man he looked at him and then coolly and rather indiffer-ently asked: "What about my pay? Who is to settle with me?"

is to settle with me?"
As neither of the men had any money Dr.
Serr left the place, leaving Gerino to die in
untold agony without administering to his
relief. Mrs. Guthrie then hastened to the Fifth street police station, from which an ambulance call was sounded. Before the ambulance arrived at the house death, more merciful than Dr. Serr, had ended Gerino's

merciful than Dr. Serr, had ended Gerino's sufferings.
Dr. Serr was seen this morning by a World reporter. He was asked if he knew that the man was dying when he called at the house.
"Certainly I did," was the cool response, "but why should I take the responsibility of such a case? If the name of a friend had not been used I would not have made the call."
"Do you think it is the wronings of a margin."

"Do you think it is the province of a merci-ful doctor to refuse medical attendance to a dying man?" was asked.
"Why should I interfere?" was the totally

indifferent response. "If a man wants to kill himself what can I do about it? I am sure I don't care."
The Guthrie boarding-house is an immense affair, and between one hundred and fifty and two hundred people lodge and eat there. There have been several suicides within its There have been several suicides within its walls. Gerino was a stranger, was unemployed and had been a recipient of charity from the Pitts Street Roman Catholic Church members. His antecedents are not known to his landlady or his fellow boarders, all of whom expressed regret that so young and intelligent a man should die from poison and be cruelly refused aid from a doctor who had been called

# IRVING HALL IN A BAD WAY.

Leaders Soon to Decide Whether to Continue the Party's Existence. It is said that the days of Irving Hall as

been called

political organization are numbered. Irving Hall has suffered two successive defeats, its delegates have been refused admission to the Democratic State Convention and the leaders have no patronage and no prospect of getting any. The annual rent of Irving Hall is \$1,800 and the lease says that the organization is entitled to meet there once a month in General Committee, and twice a month for six months in the year in Executive Committee and to the privilege of holding a mass meeting a week previous to an election. There are no funds in the treasury and only a few of the members have good bank

accounts.

If the Irving Hall organization should die a natural death the Seymour Club, its social organization, will keep up an existence at the corner of Fourteenth street and Union Square. Still, there are members of Irving Hall who are not discouraged and who wish to continue their Democracy under their old banner. banner.

banner.

A meeting of the leaders will soon be held to decide whether Irving Hall is to be represented in the great battle of 1888. Aqueduct Commissioner Edward L. Ridgway, City Court Judge Ehrlich, ex-Senator Charles G. Cornell, ex-Assemblyman Peter F. Murray and Henry Steinert, who bolted from Irving Hall just before the recent election, will probably join Tammany Hall.

# LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

Thomas Sheridan Ends His Life While in the Ravings of Delirium. Thomas Sheridan, a laborer, twenty-seven

years of age, made a crazy leap to death at 3 o'clock this morning, while suffering from delirium tremens. He had been drinking heavily of late, and all of yesterday he suffered from an attack of the horrors. He saw snakes and blue devils, and imagined that he was being pursued by these venomous crea-

was being pursued by these venomous creatures. He was put to bed at night, when he fell off into a stupor produced by anodynes. At 3 o'clock the ansesthetics ceased their soothing quality and Sheridan tossed restlessly on his bed and in a fit of paroxysm jumped to the floor of his house, 737 East Eleventh street, gazed wildly at the jeering objects that his disordered brain conjured, and rushed to the window. He tore up the sash and before assistance could reach him, he sprang from the fourth-story window and went flying head first through the air. In a few seconds he struck the pavement with a dull sound, quivered in every muscle of his body and then lay quiet. A hospital alarm was sounded, but when the ambulance arrived, the surgeon pronounced the man to be dead. His skull was crushed in, the bones of his body were broken and shattered and he had internal injuries any one of which was mortal. was mortal.

# Club Candidates Not Assessable.

A great deal of talk has been caused by the fact that the 800 candidates for admission to the Union League Club were asked to subscribe to the cam paign fund of the club. This was the first time such a thing was ever done. The circular asking for contributions was issued by Alfred R. Whitney, Chairman of the Committee of Fifty, on his own responsibility, and when the Executive Committee heard of it they made him send the money back. About fifteen of the candidates sent a total of \$400.

Adventures of a Burglar.

William Smith, colored, entered Jeremiah S. Thompson's house, at 15 Bank street, last evening. intending to fill a big flour-bag with Mr. Thomp

son's property, but, meeting that gentleman, con-cluded to steal his gold watch instead. Having done so, he drew a penknife and said: "You make a noise and I'll cut you." Mr. Thompson made a noise, Mr. Smith did not cut him, a police-man arrived and the colored burgiar was held for trial at the Jefferson Market Court tals morning. Perilous to Assault a Policeman.

Jeremiah Moriarty, of 83 Baxter street and John Kiernan, of 143 Leonard street, were charged at Essex Market Court to-day with having last evening sneaked up behind Policeman Saim, of the Elizabeth street squad, thrown him down and beaten him. Both were seemingly much the worse for assaulting the policeman. Moriarty's head was all bandaged up, and his clothes bloody. The policeman did not show any signs of having met with rough treatment. Both were held for trial.

Fled Arrest to Meet Death. It has been learned that Jacob Wagner, who was atally injured on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad a few days ago, is the man who western mairoad a lew days ago, is the man who field from Jersey City to evade arrest for an attempt to assault a young German girl named Elizabeth Gretz at Marion. The warrant for his arrest will never be served, as the loss of both legs under the train will result in death.

Nice Points of Excise Law. Alexander Ludwig, the bartender at the "Bilver Grill" in Sixth avenue, who was arrested las

evening, was discharged in the Jefferson Market Court this morning on the ground that the Hoense did not expire before midnight. A waiter at Tom Gould's old place in Thirty-first street, charged with selling beer and whiskey to Policeman Lake, said that the staff was only welsa beer and elder. He was held. The Seventh Regiment will parade for the annual inspection and muster at its armory on Tuesday evening next in fatigue uniform.

MUCH WORSE THAN RED TAPE

LOSS AND INCONVENIENCE CAUSED BY A RECENT POST-OFFICE ORDER.

Circular Which is Declared to Make Regus Circular Which is Deciment by Congressiations Never Intended by Congressiations Never Interchants Deeply Inter-Publishers and Merchants Deeply Inter-ested-Absurdities of the Official Con-

There have been plenty of absurd orders ssued by the Post Office Department since its establishment, but for quintessence of assininity, the readers of THE WORLD are confidently referred to one which recently manated from that source.

Congress is constantly tinkering with the postal laws, but sometimes gentlemen who have to do with the management of the department set themselves up to declare what Congress meant when it said so and so in what appeared to be so many plain words. and sometimes they make a mess of it.

The laws themselves may be simple and plain enough, but the construction placed upon them by the officials is sometimes most wonderful and wholly unwarranted by the text, and even impossible to be read between the lines.

The circular referred to is a good example of unwarrantable definition of the statute

Though the law says nothing to this effect the wise men who composed this circular say that no newspaper or other periodical will be carried through the mails as second-class matter if it shall contain the address of the addresses and the time when his subscription expires. Should a person subscribe for both a Sunday and a weekly edition of the same periodical, or a weekly and semi-weekly edition, it would not be permissible to have the words "Sunday." "Weekly" or "Semi" printed with the address, else the subscriber would be required to pay letter postage.

This order appears to affect more particularly the newspapers, though its evil effect has been felt by other publishers and many merchants. the wise men who composed this circular

nas been feit by other publishers and many merchants.

It is a hard blow to newspaper publishers, particularly by reason of the fact that scarcely any of the larger newspapers keep subscription books, the only record of subscriptions being the inscription left by the "Dick" mailers on the copies of the papers sent to subscribers. This invention has done much to lessen the cost of publishing papers by the saving made in the large force necessary to keep subscription large force necessary to keep subscription books. Now the effect of the circulars of the Post-Office Department nullify the gain and require a return to clumsier methods and higher prices.
Absurd and irrational as this construction

Absurd and irrational as this construction of the statute is regarded, even more so seems that which is applied to third class matter, and it appears to be of as little benefit to the General Government, though equally detrimental to the interests of those who have to depend upon the mails.

In this class of mail matter are embraced books and circulars among other enumer.

In this class of mail matter are embraced books and circulars, among other enumerated articles. The new order denies to the person sending third-class matter the right to write or print upon it anything except his name or address, a return request and the name and address of the person for whom the article or package is intended. Should the sender unfortunately request a return to "Rev. John Jones" letter postage would be charged betunately request a return to "Rev. John Jones," letter postage would be charged be-cause he had transgressed the spirit of the law in mentioning his occupation in the title

cause he had transgressed the spirit of the law in mentioning his occupation in the title "Rev."

Hundreds of tons of labels, circulars and envelopes have been rendered useless, and thousands of dollars wasted because of their thoughtless or too thoughtful circular. One large wholesale grocery firm alone sent 70,000 circulars inclosed in Government-stamped envelopes to the Post-Office the other day and was informed that letter postage would have to be paid before they could be forwarded, because of the request on the envelopes that in case they were not called for they be returned to "So and So, grocers." This is but one case of hundreds where the order has worked great damage.

So explicit is the order that if a circular envelope has printed upon it any picture or design, letter postage is demanded. The utter folly of the whole order is shown by the fact that it allows the circular to be taken from the obnoxious addressed envelope and made a package of circulars by the slipping of a rubber band over both circular and envelope, when both may go through the mails as third-class matter.

They of the Post-Office who have to handle the mail are as much disgusted with the order as the patrons of the mail. Nearly every

mails as third-class matter.

They of the Post-Office who have to handle the mail are as much disgusted with the order as the patrons of the mail. Nearly every publisher sends matter under all the classifications and has different circulars for each on which is printed a designation of the class of mail matter to which the package belongs. This has served to inform not only the sender but the Post-Office employees, who knew immediately, from the label, to which class the matter belonged and whether it was to be weighed in bulk or separately. Such inscriptions and directions are tabooed by the order and the work of the employee increased, hardly to his delight.

If the Post-Office Department had desired to raise hob with publishers and cause any amount of unnecessary trouble without a consequent benefit to the Government, people say it could not have succeeded more effectually than it did in the promulgation of this circular.

this circular.

Those Vacant Lots.

To the Editor of The World:
The expense of holding vacant lots, as set forth in THE WORLD this morning, shows that under the present system of taxation it takes a rich man to old them. Under Mr. George's system it would

hold them. Under Mr. George's system it would be harder to hold property unimproved than property improved. Now, in what way does the holdsing of vacant lots on land in general benefit the poor or working class? I should very much like to see that explained.

Under the heading of "Worldings" we see that a certain John II. Levy, of Omaha, who nettnef improves nor sells his real estate, has managed to accumulate a million, due entirely to the "unsearned increment." It seems that those personal holding the vacant lots spoken of are waiting for the same thing that brought such good results to John H. Levy. It appears to me as though Mr. George's idea of the single tax has not been explained away as yet. Yours respectfully,

Nov. 18, 1887.

19 Columbia street, Brooklyng

One of Dr. McGlynn's Friends Homeless.

The Catholic Herald which carned for itself the ispleasure of Archbishop Corrigan by its advocacy of the cause of Dr. McGlynn is now out in the cold. of the cause of Dr. McGlynn is now out in the cold. First came the threat of excommunication, then its suspension, and yesterday its eviction from the office at 75 Park Row. Not one of the anti-povertytes was around to offer condolences and the last straw on its burden of trouble pressed the Cutholie Herald forever to the ground. The Catholie Examiner, of Brooklyn, which was the only other Catholic paper to support Dr. McGlynn, has also given up the ghost.

Athletic Interests at Yale. The meeting of the Yale Alumni Association at

Delmonico's this evening promises to be of more than ordinary interest to the members, as the representatives of the various athletic departments resentatives of the various attacks departed in the university will be present, including John Rogers, Jr. '67; A. A. Stagg, '88; J. C. Dauu, '84, and Harry Beecher, '88, to tell the Alumni what the outlook for Yale in the field of athletes promises. An entertainment of music will also be furnished by a double quartet and the warblef from the University Glee Club. Chauncey M. Depew will preside.

Why They Walked Over the Bridge. One of the switching engines jumped the track at the Brooklyn end of the bridge shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, and the cars were stopped for half an hour. The delay caused great inconvenience to people on their way to work in this city. One consequence was that a few moments after the accident the promenade was black with people was preferred to walk rather than wait.